## MAYBE.

Was it, then, so long ago, that I would sit Wishing that "some day" would hurry

Waiting for the treasures that are stored in by and by: Longing for a draught from fortune's When I wondered if the hopes I'd planted

e'er would grow, Mother simply smiled and told me: "Maybe-maybe so.'

Flow those gentle words have soothed the fiercely wistful heart! And the doubts which darkly press to

Soften 'neath the old affection's dear, unstudied art

And the gathering shadows drift away "Shall life find the fair completeness that it fain would know?"

And a tender voice says softly: "Maybe maybe so.' -Philander Johnson, in Detroit Free Press.



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CHAPTER IX .- CONTINUED. As Herbert saw them he started back, fearing that his work had not been

"He is dead," said Dr. Davis, "one need but to look at his eyes to tell that; the film of death is over them." Herbert breathed easier.

the murder was committed," said the sheriff, as he raised from the carpet, where Angus had dropped it, the sheath

hands when my cousin and I entered the ing her on the stairs when she delibrary, and Isaw him turning from the bedside," said Herbert. "Blood covered | "When we entered the library my the knife as it does now; also his hands eyes fell on the form of Angus Bruce and clothing, and on his face was the turning from my father's bedside with look of a fiend. I shall never forget it | that bloody knife clutched in his hand till my dving day."

entirely through the heart. Your uncle's death must have been instant. He could scarcely have made an out-

"Nor did he," said Herbert, "or we would have heard him."

"I never would have believed that

Angus Bruce would have been guilty of a crime," said the sheriff, "much less a crime like that. Why, he kept his bank account with your uncle, did he not?"

"He did, sheriff. It was not financial matters that impelled him to do the deed."

"Was there a motive?" "I can think of but one."

"And that?"

"Bruce loved the lady who on to-mor low night would have wed my uncle, and jealousy, I judge, caused the crime. He was desperate because he could not win Miss Hill. As he saved her from drowning, I suppose he argued that he was entitled to her hand, and I doubt not she would have preferred to drown to giving it to him."

"Did you first see him to-night when turning from the bed with the knife in his hand?" asked the sheriff.

"No, sheriff, I was down at the bank, until fully half-past ten, as I often an: at night when getting behind, posting the books. When I was coming home. and on the corner below, I encountered Angus Bruce. He seemed greatly excited and agitated about something. and said that he bore a letter from Miss Hill to my cousin, and that he had promised to deliver it to-night in person. I told him that, as she had undoubtedly retired, I would take his note and deliver it in the morning. He said that would not do, as it was important that Miss Fannie should have it word to deliver it."

"He then said that he must see Uncle John, and on business that would not brook delay. I knew that Uncle John had retired, but I also knew that iminediately efter his marriage he would be absent on a trip for several months. So, deeming that he wished to see him on business matters of importance, i conducted him into the house. I lighted the lamps in the library, knocked at my uncle's door, and told him that hension. Two were instructed to pro-Angus was here, and desired to see him particularly.

"'I have retired,' he replied, 'but tell Angus to enter my room.

"I told Angus to do so, and that in the meantime I would call Fannie. He entered this door, as I passed out into the hall; I ascended the stairs, knocked at my cousin's door, and informed her that Angus was below, with a letter for her from Miss Hill, and desired to deliver it to her in person; she replied that she would be down at once, and I went to my room, wondering at the excited state of Bruce, and what could be his urgency in wishing to see my

"I had taken off my coat and gaiters, when I heard my cousin's room door day." open, and I thought again of the appearance of Angus and hastily stepped into my slippers and joined her on the stairs. I have told of the horrible sight that met our view when we entered the library-the deed had been done. I gried 'Murder!' and would have tried to apprehend him, but for the dripping knife that he held in his hand. He advanced upon me, and, being unarmed, I could but fly and give the alarm. Fannie had fainted, and lay on the floor-Aunt Mag probably heard the commotion, as she is now with her." "And Bruce?"

sheriff, and as I passed out I closed it almost in his face; it being dark in the hall, he could not find the catcle, so could not follow me."

"And you know not if he has left the house?"

"How should I?"

"Is the Clara Belle in port?" "I know not that, but I should judge

his mind."

Mis Loyd?" "That I cannot tell; she may be able

to answer the question." to answer anyone. All her happy and joyful anticipations had been turned to the greatest grief that her young heart had ever known. She could only waii:

"My father! Oh, my father! Murdered by Angus Bruce!"

Two or three of the gentlemen present went for their wives and daughters, to come and try in some manner to comfort her, while the sheriff with the coroner and the rest, with drawn weapons, searched the house, but they could not find Angus Bruce.

"If the Clara Belle is in port," said the sheriff, "she must be at Worth's wharf; she always ties up there; come, men, to the wharf."

"But did you question the negress?"

sked the doctor. "No." said the sheriff, "of what use" Her testimony would not hold in law."

"True! True! I had forgotten." The entire party hastened to the river front. The Clara Belle was not to be found.

> CHAPTER X. "ANGUS! ANGUS!"

The following day an inquest was

held over the remains of the banker, and as the evidence before the jury holding it accorded in all particulars with the statements made to the sheriff on the night before by Herbert "This must be the weapon with which Lathrop, it is useless to repeat it.

Fannie's testimony corroborated that of Herbert's in so far as his calling her after she had retired and notifying her that Angus Bruce was awaiting her "That is the weapon he held in his with a letter from Miss Hill, and joinscended. And she stated:

and a look of horror on his face. I faint-"That blade," said the doctor, "passed ed, nor did I subsequently see Angus

Bruce again." "You say, Miss Loyd," said the coroner, "that on his features was a look of horror? Did you, or do you think, that the expression indicated one who who was gloating over a deed of blood? You remember your cousin said the look was fiendish, which would imply

as much?" "I thought the look one of amazement and horror; the knife he held at arm's length and there was blood upon his hand and clothing; yes, even on the bosom of his shirt-it was the blood of my dear father. I saw it all and then-and then I fainted."

Here Fannie burst into a flood of

"Miss Loyd," said the coroner, "did Angus Bruce leave behind a letter from Miss Hill?"

"Not to my knowledge; when I rerived I was lying on a sofa and there were bloody finger marks upon my dress. Aunt Mag said that before flying from the house Angus raised me to the sofa."

"Perhaps," said the sheriff, "he had no letter from Miss Hill, and merely made the assertion as a pretext to ge! into the house.'

"That question Miss Hill could doubtless settle," said Herbert; "but one thing to my mind is clear-his expectations were to have the deed over and no traces on his person, and to have entered the library and closed the bedroom door before my cousin descended the stairs. Of course he did not expect to see me again, and when we both confronted him so suddenly, with all the evidences of his guilt before us, the reeking knife in his hand, he was struck dumb. He knew that he must at once, and that he had pledged his fly for his life and thus lose all that he had hoped to gain, as the result of "Strange! Strange!" said the doc- bis crime; if indeed he hoped for gain at all. He doubtless thought the murder would not be discovered till morning, and that it would be believed the work of burglars who had entered the

> house after he had left." "Everything would indicate as much," said the coroner.

The jury speedily found a verdict that John Loyd had been murdered by Angus Bruce, and officers were dis patched in all directions for his appreceed to Smithville on the Sunshine, look for you until five o'clock? Jobe, which departed at once, bearing a let- run to the barn and tell Corbett to ing him of his uncle's murder, and requesting the presence of himself and family at once.

Many people were on the wharf kase if I does I'll neber git dar." when the Sunshine departed on her

downward trip. "Should you encounter the Clara Relie on your trip down, board her and make a thorough search," said the sher-

iff to his officers. "I had expected the Clara Belle up, tered Angus for a trip to Charleston: Wilmington at three o'clock-what's he should have taken in his cargo to- amiss, Clarence?"

Mr. Murchison."

"If it was," said Murchison, "and you all." Angus fled on her, and at 12 o'clock, you will not encounter the Clara Belle. between it and the parlor in front the Companion. Why, the tide began to ebb at 12 broad folding doors were thrown back, last night, there was a good stiff and the two rooms were beautifully breeze down the river, and the Clara | decorated with ferns and flowers of Belle, without a cargo, would skim the many hues. The mrytle, the ivy and water like a thing of life, and by five | the mistletoe were interwoven with the o'clock this morning would have larkspur, the boughs of cedar, cypress passed out the inlet."

There was a young man standing on from the corners of the picture frames the deck of the Sunshine in the uni- | - all told of preparations for the anform of a lieutenant of the regular theipated event. "He ran after me to the very door, army. Few recognized in him a youth they had seen many times in his boy- There is an air of mystery that I do not hood days, on the streets of Wilming- 'like." ton, with Abner Hill, and yet this! "This letter, father, and the morning youth was the squire's youngest son, paper that I have in my pocket, will Tom, who now for the first time in explain it all, But first, I pray you, eight years, with two or three excep- listen to me. I need not say how sad tions, when he had been home on short, it is to be the bearer of ill news, and vacations, was returning to Orton, news like this I have to tell, but-

enless he had entirely lost possession of had now graduated, received his first commission, and was on his way home "Did Bruce leave behind the letter for | to attend the weddings of his brother | ferred forever." and sister, and await orders.

"Excuse me," said the sheriff, addressing the young lieutenant. "But are But poor Fannie was in no condition | you not Squire Hill's youngest son?" "I am so, sheriff; thought some one would recognize me. This uniform

and the past few years have changed | He died last night." my appearance much, I suppose." "Immensely! why, when I saw you as he feared that she might faint, but last, you were but a lad.

"Captain, do you recognize Lieut. her voice was agitated as she said: Hill? He'll go ashore at Orton. Give him Lathrop's letter to the squire, he can deliver it." "What, Tom Till! the lad that used to

he could get the chance? Tom, my lad, | ter." your straps ain't caused you to forget old friends, I hope?"

"No, captain, I wanted to see who would recognize me."

"Well, here's the letter, Tom, and sorry news you'll be the bearer of, to Orton."

"Yes, I know," said Tom, "I heard all about the murder of Mr. Loyd at the hotel, and in my pocket I have the morning paper; it will doubtless be a sad blow. I had expected to attend two rop. Was it he?" weddings to-night; now I expect there will be naught but mourning during my stay."

"Cast off lines," shouted the captain, | the hand of Angus Bruce." and the Sunshine went puffing down the river, bearing the brother of Clara Hill to make glad her eyes, and in his pocket a missive to her father, calculated to Clara Hill would have fallen to the throw the family of Abner Hill into floor had not Tom caught her in his consternation.

steamer drew up to the pier for a moment, and Lieut. Hill stepped upon the wharf; his baggage was placed beside him.

There was no one there to meet him, so leaving the baggage on the wharf he proceeded to follow up a rice-field bank to the house, which he approached from

The first one he encountered was Uncle Jobe at the back piazza. The old man was busily engaged ad-

justing some fishing tackle to a bamboo pole, and didn't notice his approach until he was right upon him. "Morning, Uncle Jobe, how do you

do? How's the 'gators?' It was only necessary to mention alligators in order to arouse Uncle Jobe. "G'way from me! g'way! who is

Here Uncle Jobe looked up.

"Bress de Lawd, if dat ain't Mars, Tom-boy, I'se skeered on yer-you is a soger fer true, but who tole yer about dem'gators? Da's what I want to know.



Dat news got clear to Virginy. Whough! Une' Jobe mus' be a berry portant man in he ole age. I spec young Miss writed to you 'bout dat."

"Never mind, Uncle Jobe. I'm glad to see you, just the same." "Is yer, young marster? Is yer fer true? Bress yer, boy, den I don't keer

bout de 'gators." "Heaven bless us!" said the squire, who here came out on the piazza; "if here ain't Tom; come up, you rascal," and in a moment more Tom was on the piazza getting hugged and squeezed by the whole family.

"Where is your baggage, boy?" asked the squire.

"On the landing, father; no one met "How could they, son, when we didn't

ter from Herbert to Abner Hill, inform- send a cart to the wharf for your young master's baggage-be quick, now!" "Yes, I'se gwine, marster, but I isn't

gwine to brel; my neck tryin' to run, "Alligators, Jobe, alligators!"

"G'long, marster, g'long!" "What boat did you come down the river on, Tom?"

per's boat." on last night's tide," said a gentleman down the bride and groom, also the much thought should be given to mak standing on the dock. "I had char- vedding guests. They were to leave ing the different breakfasts, dinners

"The Sunshine, father; Capt. Har-

"I don't know, father; possibly they "The schooner may have been here, have chartered some other boat.

"Let us go in, father, and I will tell

and pine. Green moss hung in festoons

"Well, son, we are here; speak now.

"One marriage, I trust, father, is but postponed for a time; the other is de-

"What! What!" exclaimed the "Fannie!" said Clarence, in alarm.

"Is Fannie-?" "Fannie is well, Clarence, but in great distress, for her father is no more.

Tom stood close by his sister's side, she did not. True, her face paled and

"Brother, his death was very sudden." "Almost instant," replied Tom.

"A strong and well man but two days ago," said the squire, "and dead! Dead stand at the wheel with me, whenever on the day he would have wed my daugh-

"He retired in his usual health last night, father." "And yet, you say, died instantly."

"Father, he was murdered." "Murdered! Murdered!" exclaimed

each listener. "Murdered in his bed, or sitting on

the bedside." "And is it known who committed the crime?" said the squire. "I know that he distrusted his nephew, Herbert Lath-

"It was not Herbert, father, but the blade of a sailor's sheath knife was driven entirely through his heart by

"Angus! Angus!" The name broke on the stillness of the room in a wail of anguish, and arms. He bore her to a sofa and, leav-Arrived at Orton landing, the little | ing her mother ministering to her, the squire and his sons left the room.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## DOWNRIGHT MEAN.

A Man Who Had Followed His Wife's Methods Altogether Too Closely. "John," said Mrs. Bancks, "as you will have to stay in the house until your cold is better, why can't I go over to Chatham and visit sister Jennie?"

"You can," said Mr. Bancks, with pleasing alacrity. "And you will run the house?"

"You bet I will!"

"You won't run it into the ground?" "I guess not."

"Well, I'll tell you just what to do each day that I'm away." "You don't need to, Mary. I've learned all your methods by heart. I

snake of a lamb's tail." "I don't believe you know the first thing," said Mrs. Bancks, doubtfully.

can give you the schedule in half a

"Yes, I do, and I'll prove it. I begin the day by beating the new milkman down several cents on a quart, the saving going toward future matinee tick-

"John Bancks, I think you're real

"I will manage to have a day's washing done in half a day. That will go to pleasure rides on the street cars."

"You're just horrid, so you are." "I will obtain all the neighborhood news by going across the street to borrow a pattern from Mrs. Smith. The bread will burn black while I'm away, but you always say that burned bread is wholesome, so that won't matter." "Oh, indeed, and what next?"

old clothes to the ragman for \$1.50 and subscribe for the 'Perennial Encyclopedia,' to be delivered in installments at a dollar a volume, for 40 years."

"I shall then sell ten dollars' worth of

"I am not going away a step," said Mrs. Bancks, resolutely. "Any man that's as mean as you needs watching." And she gave up her visit. - Detroit Free

Few Sunstrokes in Japan.

"This is my first visit to America, and I am delighted with everything but the weather," said Mr. T. K. Date, a bright young Japanese gentleman. "I am greatly astonished to read in your papers of the number of people who die from excessive heat. In Tokio we have three months of very hot weather, just about the sort that you have in Washington, but it is a rare thing for any of my countrymen to expire from sunstroke. I think one reason that such deaths are infrequent in Japan is that the people dress in much lighter clothing than they do in the United States. They also are more temperate in the its. The rice beer that the natives make contains some percentage of alcohol, but it isn't strong enough to da

much nur "-Washington Post. Recreation in Variety. No one has any conception of how much of pleasure and recreation there is in variety until after having some experience' in a careful attention to such things. The utmost pains should be taken to vary meals as much as possible. The number of dishes served at "Why, she was chartered to bring each meal need not be increased, but and suppers as unlike as can be. It is much less monotonous to have a moderate number of viands varied in every way each day than to have a fuller bill of fare from which to choose, knowing in what form each article of food wil They entered the large sitting-room; appear .- Mrs. Boulden, in Ladies' Home

The Mystery Unveiled.

you?-Detroit Free Press.

He-They tell me Greeder never kisses that wealthy affianced of his. What can it mean? She-You've never seen her, have

He Copid See More of It. Husband-Do you know, my dear. that I never get tired looking at that photograph of you.

Wife-Why don't you have it framed and hung up in the club?-Tit-Bits. A Subtle Distinction.

"I suppose you have music at the ho "No: but we have a band."-Harper's

BRADLEY'S MESSAGE.

The Governor Recommends Many Reforms to the Extra Session.

Mob Violence—Plans to Increase Revenue -Delinquent Taxes-Criminal Prosecutions-Salaries and Elections-State Apportionment-Relief for Litigants-House of Reform.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15. - The governor's | honor to repeat the reccommendations made message to the legislature follows: Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: When the present administration came into power it was confronted with a large floating debt and an insufficient revenue

to pay current expenses. Your attention was called to this and relief requested at the last session. You were asked to enact laws to abolish unnecessary offices, reduce salaries, curtail expenses, provide necessary revenue, prevent mob violence. but each of these recommendations passed iously, expenses have increased and mob rule | the polls. has prevailed to an extent never heretofore

known in this commonwealth. MOB VIOLENCE. Since your adjournment a number of citizens of the state have been atrociously murdered by cowardly mobs. In some instances, although guarantees of protection had been given, they proved mere ropes of sand, and, although courts were in session, and in one instance the defendant on trial, the sanctity of the law was ruthlessly invaded, decency outraged and murder committed under pretense of purifying society and punishing crime. No apology or excuse can be made for such conduct. Those who congregate and conspire to take human life are legally greater, criminals than those whose lives they seek or take, for no crime is so base and repulsive as that committed under cloak of pretended vindication of law. Such action does not deter criminals or prevent crime. Its effects are direful upon

the community and bring the administration of justice into contempt. The condemned criminal suffers fearful and indescribable punishment and torture as he confronts certain approaching death and notes the silent passage of the hours that bring him nearer to eternity. Society is impressed with his harrowing position, and thus a legal condemnation and the execution which follows, inspire horror in the mind of the doomed man and fear in that of the would-be murderer. The action of a mob, on the other hand, begets a spirit of lawlessness and disegard for human rights, and is the work of only a few moments, leaving in its wake an indelible stain on the locality where it occurs, dealing out punishment the swiftness of which, compared to that inflicted by the

law, is actual relief. Not only has human life been lawlessly taken, but rights of property have been disregarded, and midnight raiders in the counties of Franklin, Woodford, Lewis, Madison. Anderson, Fleming, Lincoln, Mercer, Washington and probably others, have with impunity intimidated citizens, closed and destroyed tollgates and houses and openly defied the

The civil authorities have failed, up to this time, so far as I know, to convict and have almost universally failed to arrest, any of the murderers and raiders who have thus disgraced the commonwealth. This is a sad com-

mentary on our civilization. RECOMMENDATIONS.

At your last session you were earnestly asked, in my first official communication, to take steps to prevent and punish mob violence. Thereafter, another message was sent to you, ecommending the enactment of a law making the counties in which such outrages were committed responsible in damages to the legal or personal representative of the victims, and giving change of venue to other counties, in order that a fair trial might be had. The same measures are now recommended, together with such provisions as will make counties lable in case of personal injury where death

loes not ensue. It is further recommended that in cases where prisoners in confinement may be arm ed, without thereby enabling them to escape, the officer having them in custody shall have the right to arm them in order that they may resist such attacks. No mob would be able to stand before the prisoner fighting for his life and the jailer or sheriff fighting for his of

STATE INDEBTEDNESS The manner in which claims against the state have been hawked about and discounted their holders fleeced and shaved, is discreditable. Following is given a statement of the present condition of affairs, and you are most earnestly requested to enact such measures as will liquidate the floating debtand promptly pay current expenses, so that the credit of state, and those to whom the state may become indebted, will not suffer in the future.

PLANS TO INCREASE REVENUE. It is suggested that the passage of a wellregulated law increasing the license fees of wholesale and retail liquor dealers, druggists and distillers would produce considerable revenue. The same may be said of increased license fees on pool and billiard tables and other similar devices, and of special taxes for

the sale of tobacco, cigars, etc. The license fees for circuses and other entertainments might well be increased. A fee of \$2 might be charged for each commission

DELINQUENT TAXES. Under the present law a large amount of and is sold to the state for delinquent taxes. Under the decisions of the courts these sales are null and void if all the steps required by law for the collection of tax s by the sheriff and the assessment of taxes by the assessor have not been strictly complied with. It is suggested that a law should be passed compelling the sheriff, before he can receive credmatter of food and drink, eating no it from the auditor for his land sales, to promeats and drinking no very ardent spir- | duce evidence that all the necessary steps | have been taken to make the sale a legal one. and thereby insure greater care on the part of sheriffs and greater security to the state in

the purchase of these lands for delinquent taxes. There is no sufficient provision in the statutes for the collection of delinquent taxes on personal property. In the large cities especially, an enormous number of lists of deinquent personal taxes are allowed by the fiscal courts and credited to the sheriff each year. After the sheriff has received credit for

them he has no incentive to further attempt collect them. too small recompense the trouble making the proper search for property on which to levy on this class of taxes. A law should be passed authorizing some person. other than th: sheriff, to collect these taxes. and either provide for the parment of said person out of the amount collected, or add to the amount of taxes so delinquent an amount sufficient to pay for the trouble in collecting

There should be no delay in correcting these evils, and great good. in my judgment, will accrue to the state if prompt action is had. CR:MINAL PROSECUTIONS.

There is no branch of the public service which is so onerous to the taxpayer as criminal prosecution. For years, up to the last (of which no report has yet been made), these expenditures have steadily increased. For the second time I most respectfully recommend the reforms included in a former mes-

There should be some sort of limitation placed upon the indiscriminate summoning of witnesses and the procuring of warrants and arrests for grand larceny, where the accused is guilty of petit larceny only

The enactment of a law requiring that affidavit should be made by some reputable party as to the necessity of witnesses, and clearly showing the crime charged to be grand larceny, would, in a large degree, cure this trouble. SALARIES.

Again, attention is called to the matter of

salaries. There is no reason way present salpries should be greater than those allowed at the conclusion of the war, when rold was bringing an enormous premium, yet they are

to be of value legislation should be now had as there will be no other session until after the new term of office begins. And while engaged on this subject a general reduction

should be made. Republican government demands. as its surest support and most powerful protection. purity of the ballot and the adoption and enforcement of such laws as will enable every citizen to know how to vote, to be protected in that right and have his voted counted. The result of the late election demonstrated, in more than one respect, that changes should be made in the present system. I have the

at the last session. Article 13, chapter 41, of Kentucky statutes, provides penalties against certain frauds in elections, many of which are dead letters, because section 1594 prohibits conviction upon the testimony of a single witness, unless sustained by strong corroborating circumstances-Surely, such a safeguard as this to the defendant is unnecessary, in view of the fact that he

is a competent witness. The practice of corraling voters, and with money and whisky persuading them to remain unheeded, the result of which is that the away from the polls, is quite common. It is financial credit of the state has suffered ser- also common to hire men to remain away from

The law should prevent this.

PUNISHMENT INADEQUATE. Section 1557 prescribes a fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the county jail against any officer upon whom a duty is imposed in chapter 41 who shall wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of the law. A glance at the many important. duties which this section governs will demonstrate that the punishment is entirely inadequate as to officers of registration and officers of regular and primary elections. It is recommended that the law be carefully revised so as to severely punish all violators thereof, and make it sufficiently comprehensive to provide safety and security for the voter, and certainly that his vote will be fairly

Section 1418 limits the appointment of offlcers of elections to housekeepers. Many competent persons are excluded by this section.

and it should be altered. In addition to the foregoing suggestions your attention is called to Section 1482 of the statutes. That section should be so amended as to allow ballots to be counted, even if not sealed and certified as required, if it should be made to appear by proof positive or circumstantial that they are in fact the ballots con-

cerning which there is a dispute. The voter should not be deprived of his right of suffrage by reason of the awkwardness or incompetency of election officers.

FREE SPEECH

Free speech is the inspiration of republican government. To deny or abridge it is a crime against liberty. It should be encouraged and protected by every true American. Laws should be adopted inflicting severe punishment on those who interfere with speakers or public meetings. STATE APPORTIONMENT Heretofore your attention has been invited

to the matter of apportionment of the various districts of the state. It is now urged by the citizens of Louisville that the creation of another circuit district in the county of Jefferson is absolutely necessary. It is represented, too, that unless some steps should be taken by your body to prevent it, a portion of Jefferson county recently taken into the city of Louisville will be denied the right to vote by reason of defective apportionment laws. The framers of the present constitution de-

termined to secure a just apportionment of

the state, and for that purpose adopted suit-

able provisions. No political party has the

right to invade or violate the rights of the

people to just equality in the privilege of citizenship. The present general assembly, beng republican in one branch and democratic n the other, is well constituted to make a fair apportionment of the state. Section 116 (constitution) requires: "The general assembly shall, before the regular election in 1891, divide the state, by counties, into as many districts, as nearly equal in

population and as compact in form as possible, as it may provide shall be the number s' judges of the court of appeals." The apportionment, under this provision into seven appellate districts, is not in harmony with the section quoted. For instance, in one of these the population is only 180,244, while in anotherit is 307,825; as little as 4,033 square miles are embraced in one, while as much as 7.937 are contained in another. Other similar instances were cited in a former message. A glance at the figures will show that the con-

stitution was violated in making the appor-In a former message your attention was directed to a comparison of many of the districts, among which were the Second district, with an area of 580 square miles and a population of 32,308, and the Twenty-eighth district, which embraces an area of 2,540 square miles,

and a population of 73.061. RELIEF FOR LITIGANTS. There are now 976 cases under submission in the court of appeals, 300 of which have been submitted more than a year. In addition, there are 540 on the present docket not submitted, 200 of which have been on the argument docket awaiting hearing for more than a year. This is a substantial denial of justice to those having cases pending in that court, for which they are in nowise responsible. As a remedy it is suggested that the minimum

amount necessary to give jurisdiction be increased to \$204 HOUSES OF REFORM Your honorable body at its last session provided for the building of houses of reform, but

no provision was made whereby the money should be obtained with which to carry the act into execution. Information received from the commissioners develops some difficulty in carryarisen as to whether separate houses are to be erected at different places. It is suggested that experience at the deaf and dumb asylum, blind asylum and house of reform in Louisville has demonstrated that boys and girls may be well controlled in one building by being separated from each other. Should this be recognized as the feasible course to pursne and only one house established, only

one set of officers would have to be appointed, thus saving a large outlay by the state. The government is vested in six commissioners-three women and three men. I am informed that on nearly every question which has arisen before the board the vote has been a tie and that on this account nothing has been accomplished. To avoid this complication power should be given to appoint another

commissioner. Various other difficulties have been suggested, which will be brought before the commit-

tee on charitable institutions. There is a crying necessity for immadiate action in this matter, as there are a number of children in the penitentiaries under 16 years of age who can not safety be turned loose on society, and vet who should not be confined with old and hardened criminals Would it not be wise and humane to adopt such legislation as will provide for the removal of these unfortunate beings, and the confinement with others who ma; in the meantime be convicted, to the House of Reform in Louisville, until arrangements can be completed for their

reception into the state institution. THE PROCLAMATION. There are many subjects embraced in the procl mation calling the present session, on account of which criticism has been indulged

in some quarters. In cities of the second and fourth classes legislation is imperatively demanded looking to the water supply, sewage, school buildings and public libraries. which the rubbic good demands should be adjusted without further

I sincerely trust that you may be able to elect a senator at an early day, and that the interest of the state in other important respects may not be again overlooked and neg-Trusting that your session may be benefi-

cial to the commonwealth, and assuring you of my destre to assist in the good work I am, with great respect. WILLIAM O. BRADLEY.

Covernor of Kentucky.

INSTEAD of an engagement ring the Japanese lover gives his sweetheart a piece of beautiful silk for her sash.

-The worker wasps, like the worker For four years he had been at school at but-" now greatly more in some instances nearly not. He would hardly bring his schoon- Hillsboro, N. C., and for the last four "Speak out! no ifs bees, are smaller than the queens or wice as much. Next November some of these er, when coming on such a venture, at West Point military academy. He or buts-something is amiss, I see." officials are to be elected, and as their salaries can not be reduced during their term of office.